In the Claims

1-30 Cancelled

A system for the modification of a knee, the system comprising a knee implant that provides a first major surface adapted to be positioned upon a tibial plateau, and a second major surface adapted to be positioned against a femoral condyle, the second major surface being provided with a femoral glide path to facilitate its performance in situ, the glide path being in the form of a generally central depression, the implant further comprising one or more tibial projections in order to improve fixation in situ, the tibial projection(s) being adapted to extend distally over a rim of a the tibial plateau and into a posterior cruciate ligament (PCL) fossa of a tibia, wherein the implant remains substantially permanently anchored in place when positioned in the knee by a combination comprising the first major surface, the second major surface, and the tibial projection(s).

- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central depression about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm deep at its lowest point.
- 35. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central depression about 20 mm to about 50 mm in length by 10 mm to 30 mm in width.
- 36. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central oval depression about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm deep at its lowest point.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central oval depression about 20 mm to about 50 mm in length by 10 mm to 30 mm in width.

- 38. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31 wherein the tibial projection(s) are adapted to catch <u>a</u>.the-posterior portion of the tibial plateau by extending over the rim of the tibial plateau distally.
- 39. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has dimensions on the order of between about 31 to about 60 mm in the anterior-posterior dimension.
- 40. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has dimensions on the order of between about 20 mm to about 40 mm in the medial-lateral dimension.
- 41. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has a maximum thickness, at the tibial projection(s) posterior-lip, of between about 8 mm and about 20 mm.
- 42. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has a maximum thickness, at the <u>tibial projection(s) posterior-lip</u>, of about <u>23</u> mm to about 10 mm greater than the thickness of the implant at the center.
- 43. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31 wherein the knee implant has dimensions on the order of between about 31 to about 60 mm in the anterior-posterior dimension, between about 20 mm to about 40 mm in the medial-lateral dimension, and a maximum thickness, at the tibial projection(s) posterior-lip, of between about 8 mm and about 20 mm, or about 3 mm to about 10 mm greater than the thickness of the implant at the center.
- 44. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim <u>31</u> 33-wherein the glide path is in the form of a generally central oval depression about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm deep at its lowest point and about 20 mm to about 50 mm in length by 10 mm to 30 mm in width.

- 45. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31, wherein the second major surface comprises a shape that serves as the femoral glide path and the implant includes a posterior-lip to provide fixation to the tibia, the implant providing a replacement for articular cartilage and meniscus to restore alignment of a knee.
- 46. (Currently Amended) A system according to claims <u>31.45</u>, wherein the first surface is generally convex.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim <u>31.45</u>, wherein the second surface is generally concave.
- 48. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim <u>31</u> 45, wherein the implant includes a generally kidney shape.
- 49. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31 45, wherein the first surface has an indentation to accommodate a tibial spine.
- 50. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31.45, the implant having a central portion and a peripheral thickness, the peripheral thickness being generally thinner than the thickness of the central portion.
- 51. (Currently Amended) A system according to claims 31.45, wherein the first surface is generally convex and has an indentation to accommodate a tibial spine, the second surface is generally concave, the implant is generally kidney shaped, the implant having a central portion and a peripheral thickness, the peripheral thickness being generally thinner than the thickness of the central portion.
- 52. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the implant comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyethylenes, polypropylenes, Dacrons, polyureas, hydrogels, metals, ceramics, epoxies, polysiloxanes, and polyacrylates.

- 53. (Previously Presented) A system according to claim 31 wherein the implant comprises a polymer.
- 54. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 31 wherein the second major surface has a femoral surface shape that serves largely as the a glide path with respect to the femoral condyle in order to provide a replacement for the function of articular cartilage as well as meniscus, and particularly at a the central weight-bearing area, in order to restore alignment.
- 55. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 54 wherein the first major surface is convex-and-the-implant is adapted to remain substantially permanently anchored in place-by-the combination of the femoral glide-path and convexity of the first major surface of the implant, together with a posterior mesial-lip.
- 56. (Currently Amended)

 A system according to claim 55 wherein the implant provides an indentation adapted to accommodate a the-tibial spine, as-well-as-a slight feathering of the implant on the first major surface underside at the tibial spine, a general kidney shape, and a convex first major surface, which together permit the implant to be congruent with a the ceneave tibia-and the posterior mesial lip that extends over the posterior portion of the tibia and into the mesial side of the tibia into the PCL fossa of the tibia.